Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

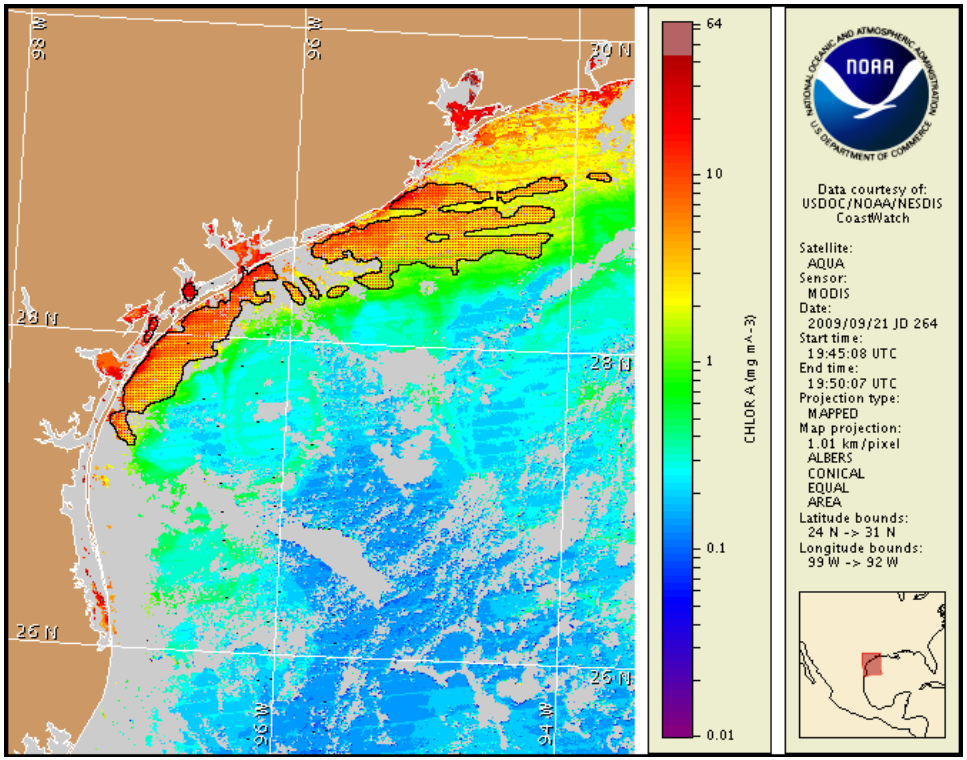
22 September 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: September 17, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from September 13 to 21 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

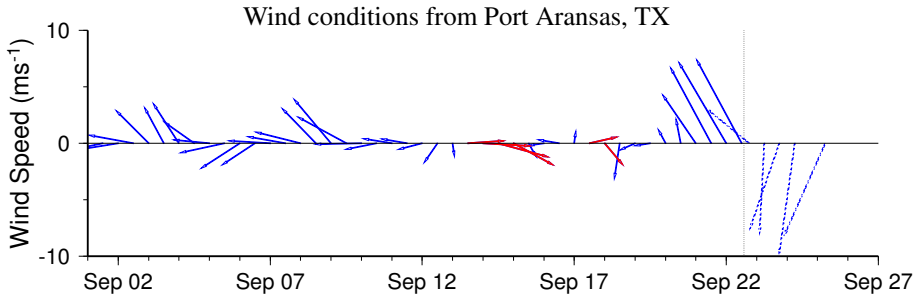
Conditions Report

There are no confirmed reports of harmful algae at this time.

Analysis

Imagery indicates a large high chlorophyll feature along the entire coast of Texas. Texas A&M University's Flow CytoBot is reporting low K. brevis concentrations in the Aransas Pass. Texas Parks and Wildlife reported that dead fish (mullet, small jacks, needle gar and skip jack) were observed near the 12-mile mark of Padre Island National Seashore. Water samples are being analyzed. Red water has also been reported off Sabine Lake and Louisiana to the north, and may be associated with the high chlorophyll observed in the chlorophyll image (note: an anomaly is not visible in this region, most likely due to an elevated mean as a result of the Mississippi River plume). Also, a possible cyanobacteria bloom has been observed along South Padre Island. No impacts have been observed at this time.

-Tomlinson, Lopez



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

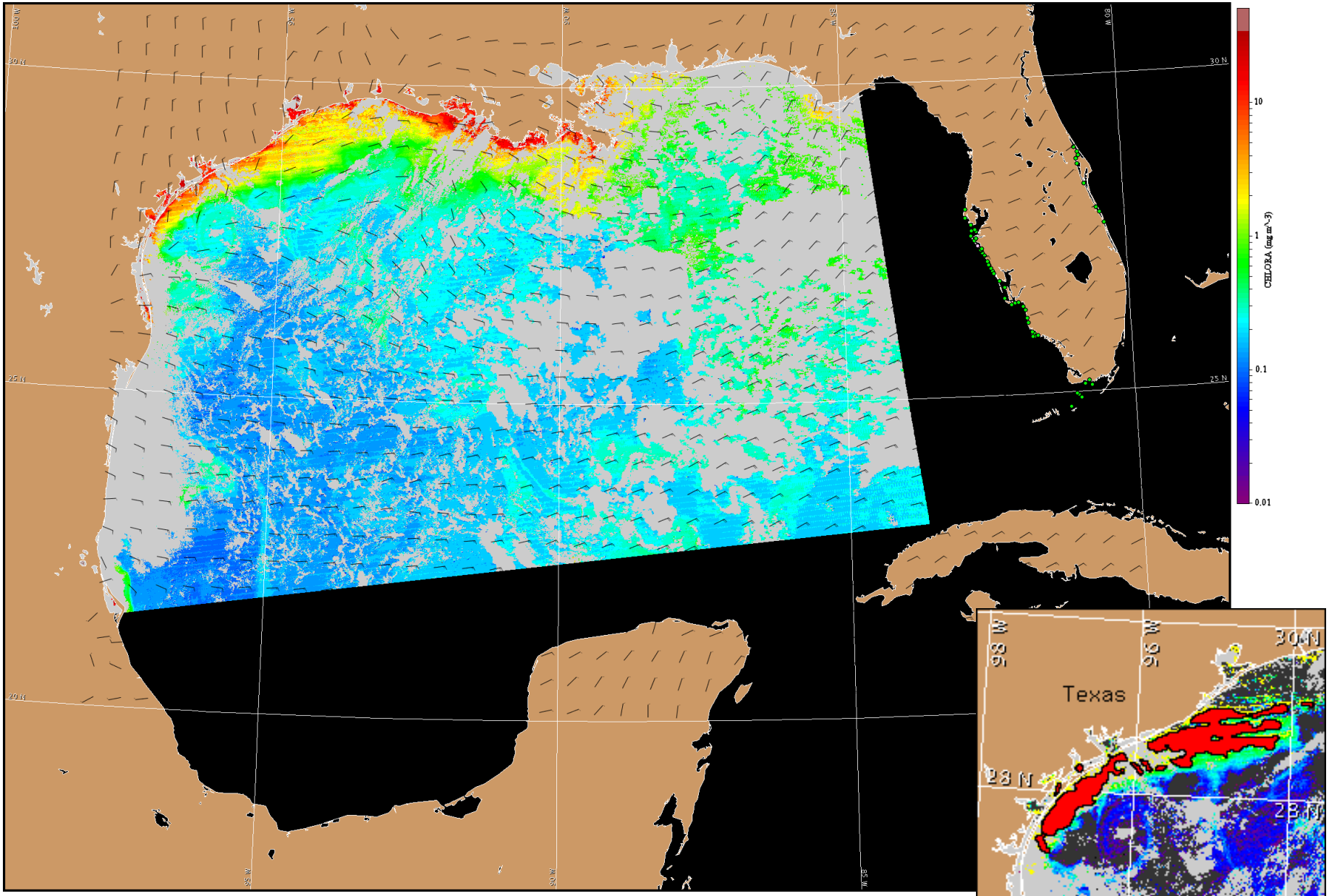
Wind Analysis

North to northeasterly winds are expected through Saturday. Strong winds (15-20 knots) are anticipated Wednesday through Thursday, and decreasing on Friday.

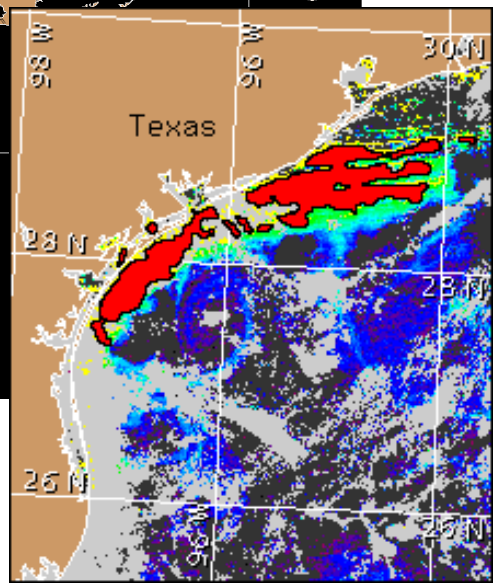
Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 23, 2009 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from September 13 to 21 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf



Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).